

BARTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

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EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

Short but intended to be wise—and otherwise.

SULLIVAN was not knocked out, but nicely taken in, by the deputy sheriff from Mississippi.

PLEASE don't ask the printer to settle that little bill just yet—wait until we thresh our wheat.

A MAN in New Haven has been fined \$6.42 for taking refuge from the rain in a side-tracked freight car.

MEMBERS of the democratic county central committee notice the call for a meeting of the committee in another column. Attend the meeting if possible.

Do you want good interesting reading matter? Hunt up the Kansas crop report for July. It is a story that grows better month by month, and is almost stranger than fiction.

EX-SECRETARY WHITNEY formally announces that he is not a candidate for the presidency of the United States. He is for the "best man." This may be said to be the first declaration for 1892, next.

"PAY as you go," should be the motto of every farmer, says an exchange. The advice is good, and the more farmers that are in position to follow it, and do so, the more independent men there will be in the land.

CERTAINLY the gentlemen who are laboring to preserve the old-fashioned gallows as a civilizing instrument will agree, after reading the account of the hanging bee in Louisville, Ky., that it is high time to abolish the amateur hangman.

RICE county only has thirteen papers, and there are to be found announcements of candidates in each one of them. This does not seem so strange when every other man you meet down there is a candidate—before the republican convention.

AFTER a visit to Topeka and Kansas City, last week, we are constrained to believe that the Topeka Capital's three column disquisition on Kansas City was really only a pen-picture of Topeka under another name.—Kingman Courier (Rep.)

THE pension bureau has at last rejected a claim. The applicant was a poor negro woman, who was formerly a slave. Having neither a vote, nor money, nor friends, nor influence, Tanner disposed of her case summarily. Her son was killed in battle.—McPherson Democrat.

THE most utterly demagogical appointment which has been made by any President in recent years was Mr. Harrison's appointment of Corporal Tanner to be Commissioner of Pensions. And from the way in which that bull in a china shop has been carrying on it looks as though the party would be held for a heavy bill of damages.—N. Y. World.

THE rule of nepotism still prevails in the national administration. A nephew of Mr. Blaine has just been appointed assistant postmaster at Augusta by the reinstated Joe Manley. The Harrison administration, taking the cue from its chief, evidently regards public offices in the same light that Mr. Blaine did trusts—as "largely private affairs."

A REPUBLICAN editor at Garden City has been found guilty by a jury of having sworn falsely and thereby committing perjury in the matter of a small bill of \$1,551 against the county for printing, and two of the commissioners who allowed the account are under indictment for allowing the bill. Even the editors of the opposition party sometimes go astray after feed from the public crib.

WE spent last Sunday, the 4th inst., in Kansas City, Mo., and want to say that Kansas City can be just as orderly and decorous as any town, when she lays her plans that way. Saloons were all closed, as far as we could ascertain, and it was not our misfortune to see a drunken man the entire day. We would like to suggest to the writer of "The Rum Soaked City" article in the Topeka Capital, that he go and bathe his cranium.

SUITS have been begun against the millionaire members of the South Fork Fish Club, the club which maintained the fatal Johnstown dam, to recover damages for loss of life and property. In the line of justice every member of that club should be compelled to devote the wealth he owns to repairing as far as possible the damages done through carelessness; but in the line of legal litigation we don't believe they will do it.

WHAT needy veteran feels a thrill of hope on learning that a United States senator has received \$4,000 back pension? Or that a crowd of well-salaried employees in the pension office have re-rated themselves and given banquets to each other out of the proceeds? Or

that the secretary of the interior has been trying to put a stop to unjust discrimination against applicants for pensions who have not hired Dudley or Lemon to push their claims? Is that the kind of a pension bureau that the old soldier wants? Or does he want one in which actual war service and wounds and sickness count for everything and politics for nothing?—Chicago News.

It is Not Luck. It is not luck, says an exchange, that makes one man fail and his neighbor succeed; it is not fickle fortune that brings clouds of difficulties upon one while another has comparatively plain sailing. It is something far more certain in its operations than any of these. It is a skill and a perfect command of his resources that enables one man to advance where another can make no progress; and these two qualities are possessed only by those who have made their business the one thing they must become familiar with.

The Latest Swindle. The latest device for swindling the unsuspecting public is as follows: Parties canvass the country town and procure the names of old soldiers. A nice little piece is written up, describing his company, the wounds received, the battles in which he engaged, the prisons he visited, etc. After the detailed account has been read to the loyal hero he is requested to sign his name so that the matter can be published correctly. The same signature turns up in the hands of another, who compels payment of a note or subscription price to a war record or some expensive book.—Newton Kansan.

Another Scare. Professor Root makes the prediction that the greatest and most destructive storm that has occurred in the past century will dwindle into insignificance in comparison with the storms that will occur from the 12th to the 16th of September. He says there will be great destruction of property accompanied by fearful loss of life during the period mentioned and advises people to be prepared for the catastrophe. We believe it was Wiggins who promised such hot weather during the last two weeks of July and the first two weeks in August. Root probably doesn't know any more about the elements than Wiggins and we have so much confidence in the latter that we are satisfied if any such storms are brewing he would have informed the public at the same time that he gave notice of the hot weather.

Another Judas. The \$2,000 majority in this state is for protection. Prof. Canfield is a free trader. Let's pay our money to protectionists a while for a change. The Kansas legislature of to-day is against Canfield, and had it been known last winter that Canfield was to be retained it is extremely doubtful whether Lawrence would be smiling as she is over her pet institution. Its fun to labor in and out of season for protection, and then reward free traders for fighting us. Prof. Canfield must go.—La Cygne Journal.

The asylum here at Topeka is crowded to overflowing, still we hope room can be found in the same for the buccolic, protective ass that edits the La Cygne Journal. The American manufacturer who howls for protection is an arrant coward and spurious coin, a counterfeit on the name America and ought to be sent back to nature's mint and moulded over again. He is worse than Shylock, for he fattens off unjust tribute wrung from ignorance, prejudice and passion.

The Poles, the Huns, the Italians, the Greeks now swarming in the eastern mining and manufacturing districts, are creatures brought to this country by him by ship loads to supply the place of honest American labor that was to be protected (?) by protection.

Yes, the American manufacturer, who cries for protection, is a coward and a knave, but he is influenced by the great motive power, self-interest, and there is a partial excuse for him. But the agricultural Kansan who, in his deepest ignorance, boldly proclaims that he is in league with the robber coal, iron, lumber, salt and wood barons of the east, he is not only a cringing coward, but as another Judas, would sell his soul, children and country to the moneyed lords of this land for thirty pieces of silver.—Topeka Democrat.

A MAN who never told a lie, a woman whose tongue never got the better of her judgment, and a man who can publish a newspaper to please everybody, are the social white elephants which would be the leading cards in the circus of the world.—Lawrence Journal.

A SPECIAL session of congress, to convene about November 1st., is talked of. The admission of the new states seems to be the object in view.

As a general thing the man who ought to listen and learn generally tries to do most of the talking.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Brief Items of Interest Gathered from Correspondents and Exchanges.

Clarence Township. From Buckeye. Stanley Patterson has returned from Wichita.

F. P. Cline contemplates moving to Colorado.

The threshing engine now commences to do a driving "business." Much of the Clarence wheat will yield 40 bushels to the acre.

Many of our farmers have erected no granaries to accommodate the large crops.

Willis Parks and family, of Rice Co., arrived here last week and will make this township their home.

Among other highly improper actions the recent gentle zephyrs blew C. Ascher's fine windmill into the unexpected regions of the middle of next week.

Owing to the dearth of news items, caused by the busy times, we have for some time been unable to represent this township in the columns of the DEMOCRAT.

Many of our citizens attended the Sell's circus on Tuesday last, and, judging from the usual experience of circus goers, and the significance of the name it is reasonable to suppose that they were all badly "sold."

Pawnee Rock.

Pawnee Rock wants a city marshal. Want someone apply.

John Lindas visited Great Bend early Monday morning.

C. A. Vosburg received his commission as post master this week.

Lawyer Bement attended justice court in Great Bend on Thursday.

Mrs. Bird, of Clarence township, had her stable badly used up last Friday by the storm.

Mrs. Chas. Gano, Mrs. L. K. Benefield, Misses Pet and Grace Gano went to Great Bend on Wednesday.

W. R. Bunting drove out to F. T. Belt's to inspect the grainery and assess the damage done by the storm last Friday a week.

Mrs. Jacob Kemmerling is still very poorly. Her daughter, Mrs. Jude Goodale has been with her most of the time through her sickness.

Train No. 6 last Saturday morning made some good time. She made the run of fourteen miles between here and Great Bend in fourteen minutes.

MARRIED.—At the home of the bride's parents on Friday Aug. 2, at 10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Peter Unruh to Miss Sarah Base. We join the host in congratulations.

Amos Huls was made twice glad yesterday, having been presented with a brand new boy and also received notice that Uncle Sam had granted him a pension.

Nat Smith, of Larned, and so well known in Pawnee Rock, leaves for a town in Missouri on Monday. He has accepted a fine position there and will make it his future home.

MARRIED.—At Larned, on Sunday, July 28, '89 by Rev. Loutler. Mr. Verge Wynkopp to Miss Lidia Gates. The *Leader* extends congratulations, and our devil says he likes cake.

W. P. Bruce had 40 ricks of wheat overturned for him by the storm last Friday. Mr. Kincaid, who lives near Mr. B., had his grainery badly damaged. Chas. Archer, of same neighborhood had a grainery and wind mill to blow down for him.

Mrs. Van Horn, of south side, mother of A. R., pieced and quilted a quilt for each of her grand daughters, one for her daughter-in-law and is working on another one all this summer. For an old lady 36 years old the above is something wonderful.

Joel Miller severs his connection with Pawnee Rock post office today. Pawnee Rock township herewith tender their hearty thanks to Brother Miller for his and his son's efficient services in said office. We still retain Josh in our town. We hope that his father will always retain a warm spot in his heart for Pawnee Rock, even though he does live in another county.

The d.-i.-o. scheme was on foot in Great Bend a few days ago. A party from the east, we disremember his name, representing a company in the interests of banks, merchants, corporations, etc., tried to get access to the records of Clerk Bunting and Register Strothman, for the purpose of showing the indebtedness of our farmers and business men in general. In doing this they claimed to show up the standing of every man in the county.

Strothman and Bunting refused, and rightly too, to let them have access to the books. We heartily commend the boys in their action. It is, in our estimation, well enough and right for any one eastern firm, or home either, to have access to the records to find out the standing of men. But where it is done by a firm for the purpose of mak-

ing money out of it there is nothing right about it. More than that it is an injustice to the honest tiller of Kansas land and should not be tolerated by any court.

Holington in Brief.

From the Dispatch. E. Dawson, of Great Bend, was in our city Friday.

R. M. French is building an addition to his residence. Wheat sold for 59 cents on our streets last evening.

Dr. and Mrs. E. G. Golt were over to Great Bend Tuesday.

A son was born to Mrs. Frank Lademberger Tuesday night.

Sheriff F. D. Wilson was over from the county seat Friday.

The family of Ed. Boxwell has moved into the Johnson house.

B. F. Riggles informs us that he will soon add groceries to his stock of goods.

Twenty car load of wheat had been shipped from Olmitz up to Saturday of last week.

A. J. Ashen, foreman of the car department, has brought his family to Holington to live.

C. F. Marsh, a jeweler of Great Bend, accompanied by his lady were looking over the city Sunday.

The Barton County DEMOCRAT now furnishes its readers more home news by giving four pages home print.

U. H. Holder and Ira H. Clark will soon begin the erection of a stone business building on Main street, to be used for the post office and printing office.

Geo. Orr has torn out the partition in his stone business building and will soon put in a stock of boots and shoes. His residence is now in the building recently vacated by the family of Wm. Zimmerman.

Nick Courange called in yesterday and told us of his big wheat yield. He had in 35 acres on his farm on section 22, Cheyenne township, that threshed out 1,300 bushels, an average of over 37 bushels per acre.

Ellinwood News.

From the Advocate. C. O. Spahr, of Great Bend, was in this city Wednesday on business.

Master Fred Willner took in the sights of Ellinwood Wednesday.

A little 104 pound girl arrived at the residence of J. F. Ehlit Thursday.

Frank Wilson the popular sheriff of Barton county, was in town Tuesday.

D. C. Luse, the lightning rod man of Great Bend, was in our city Tuesday.

G. F. Ward informs us that the threshed forty-five bushels to the acre on the average.

Hon. F. A. Steckel and our amiable druggist, Boston Wilson, were up to the county seat Monday.

Misses Gerlie Ashton and May Brinkman, of Great Bend, were in this city visiting, this week.

Ellinwood, the garden spot of Kansas is sending out more wheat than any town of its size in the country.

Ed Pohl was kicked by a mule last Sunday seriously fracturing his jaw bone. He came to the city for treatment.

Tony Auchstetter, our efficient marshal, who guards the good people of Ellinwood while asleep, went up to the Bend Tuesday.

Chas. Hanna left for Missouri Tuesday to accompany the remains of his father, who died at Lyons July 28th, of consumption. Mr. Hanna has the sympathy of his many friends here.

We notice Tom Keeler on the streets wearing a broad smile on his face. After a little quizzing we were informed that he was grandfather for the first time. Of course Tom will "set 'em up."

U. S. Clark, in company with his brother, Melvin S., started for La Junta, Colorado, last Saturday. "Ulysses" has been sick for some time with lung trouble and he went to Colorado in hopes of the climate benefiting him.

Barton county is the banner county of Kansas. Mark what we say and don't you forget it. The acreage of wheat is 15 per cent. better than any place in the United States. We challenge any place in the United States to show better wheat and corn and more to the acre of it than Barton county.

We are sorry to hear that a valuable mare, belonging to Mr. Jos. Strothman died last week. More of his horses are sick with the strange disease which has never before shown itself here. Mr. Strothman has sent for an experienced veterinary surgeon and we hope he may be in time to save the horses. Later we hear that two more of Mr. Strothman's horses have died.

EDUCATIONAL.

What a Teacher Must do Before He Can Expect Good Reading From His Pupils.

The Destruction of Books in the School Room—What Educators Have to Say on Current Topics.

Suggestions on Reading. Before a teacher can expect good reading from his pupils he must ascertain their ideas of good reading, and if they do not clearly understand the essentials, he should suggest by questions and illustrations the fundamental principles. The reading matter must be within the comprehension of the pupils, must, in the lower grades, be simply conversational, and of a type which will come within the pale of his experience, or which his imagination can easily picture. Otherwise, the ideas are the author's, and the pupil does not make his own.

The young pupil knows little about the art of reading, usually has the idea that he is to shout the words at the ceiling or murmur them to the floor. He must be led to realize that he cannot give what he does not possess; that is, he can not express an idea which he does not clearly understand. Every pupil knows that he has an idea which he wishes to talk, knows that he has an idea which he would like to communicate to some one, knows that when he attempts to communicate to some one he endeavors to make that person to whom he speaks understand his idea as he understands it.

Literature is what an author would say to us were he here. When we read an author's thoughts, we are giving his message to some one. When a pupil realizes that in reading aloud he is to tell something to the other pupils, to interest them, give them his conception of the matter, that they are listening to hear what he thinks and understands, he will be spurred to do his best. Every child should feel that he can read; he knows that he can talk, and as reading is simply telling some one's else thoughts so that several may know, it follows that he cannot read if he is painstaking, may read well. Every pupil should be made to feel that his reading is not to be compared with the reading of either the best or the poorest reader in the class. His rendition depends on his education, his nature, his experience, and the teacher should judge his execution from an ideal standpoint, based on his capacity. Pupils understand that in talking every word should not be emphasized. They can readily comprehend that the same principle will hold good in reading.

If a word in a sentence is to be emphasized, which word shall it be? Usually the answer is, The important one. How can we decide which is the important one? Children alone are not at fault in this part of the work; men and women err, and not infrequently.

In a simple sentence the important word is the one which can not be omitted without destroying the sense. Strike out every word except one; the one which will convey the sense of the important one. When the pupil understands which word is to be emphasized, the next query is, how shall it be emphasized? Nine tenths of the pupils will answer, By force or loudness. But by illustrating their theories, they once perceive a lack, and will probably suggest pitch, time, pause, emotion, etc. Pupils should be given extracts to illustrate different methods of emphasis.

A pupil may intellectually understand the text, and yet fail to give the sentiment its true coloring. His reading may sound cold and hard. Can pupils read a selection emotionally and truthfully? Children in the kindergarten can, and there is no reason which the average pupil can not express what he can feel, after his mind and voice are under his control. If a child outside the classroom were to exclaim, "Oh! the pupils could readily determine whether the child were a angry, pleased, surprised, or hurt. They see that by the sense of hearing only they can determine the emotional condition of the unseen child. They see that each selection has a spirit of its own, and that if the spirit of the reading is not given, the ideas and purposes are not truthfully depicted. They realize that if a general were addressing his troops on the battlefield, he would not address them in a shy and careless, flippant tone, or his soldiers would not be inspired to follow him.

The reader may give a different conception, or may express ideas not warranted by the text. In thus reading, his mind becomes more skillful in formulation, and when he has the opportunity to express the auditory, his expression will have more force and clearness than if his mind had remained inactive.

Not only is the pupil's mind kept active, but the ear is trained to distinguish any lack, whether mental, emotional, or physical on the part of the reader. By the term mental, I mean whether the reader comprehends himself, to the other ideas, and himself, or but partially. By emotional, whether he gives the correct emotion, or whether he substitutes one emotion for another, or mixes them. By physical, whether he stammers, speaks with a nasal tone, breathy voice, or his teeth close together.—*Journal of Education.*

The Care of Books. The care of books is a subject concerning which pupils should receive more instruction than is generally given in schools. The need of it is apparent in the soiled, dog-eared volumes that are so numerous in every schoolroom. Much of this destruction of property is the result of ignorance of the student, and he should be taught to take as much pride in their condition as a mechanic takes in his tools. Clean hands are the first necessity in

the proper handling of books, and every schoolroom should be furnished with facilities for washing the hands when soiled. Every pupil should have a desk to himself, so that there may be ample space on the desk and within it to dispose of his volumes properly, and be held responsible for their condition.

Eternal vigilance on the part of the teacher is the price of a well-ordered school-room. At least once a week every teacher should inspect the books of her scholars. Let her do it after reading this article and see, what she will find. If they have been used for any considerable time the majority of the volumes will be dog-eared, a proclivity that can not be stopped without fairly buying a book.

Many books will exhibit the names of the owners, not on the fly-leaves, but also on the margins of the pages, some will be marred by comic pen-and-ink sketches of the teacher, perhaps, showing considerable misapprehension, and perhaps, a little talent, which needs to be diverted into proper channels. Here and there, on the pages of the mathematical works, problems will have been solved, while other are filled with their appropriate, or rather inappropriate, marginalia. The corners of the same will be cut off, the leaves of others missing, and the backs of not a few broken, to say nothing of ink and fruit stains.

The teacher being in loco parentis, this marring of textbooks should not be permitted, if they are furnished by the parent, and still less if furnished by public funds. It is a common thing to find large dictionaries and other costly works of reference similarly disfigured, or left on window-sills to be warped and discolored by the sun's rays, or on hot steam radiators. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that school directors are usually averse to spending money for costly books and apparatus which often last only a few terms, through the negligence of the teachers in charge. In this, as in other matters, the example of the teacher is more effective than precept.—*B. F. Knerr, Minneapolis.*

What They Say. Better multiply our normal schools and not build so many Bennington battle monuments.—*Rutland (Vt.) Herald.*

A sharp distinction should be carefully observed between physical, manual, industrial, and technical education.—*President Gilman, Johns Hopkins University.*

When a man comes to think it a sin to send his children to the public school, then, surely, it will be a sin for him to have a hand in their administration.—*Edison (N. York) Herald.*

Teachers are devoted to their work and give as much time to it as seems necessary, not nearly as much as was demanded ten years since, when written examinations were more frequent.—*Thomas Nash, Portland, Me.*

The protest of the 417 of the foremost men and women in England against the part played by competitive examinations in English schools and colleges is, probably, in its way, the most remarkable document in educational history.—*New York Evening Post.*

I have no patience with those who think it beneath them to prepare in their education to make a good and independent living. In fact, education is not an end, it is a means, a preparation for such living; that is, the business of life is to live.—*W. N. Barringer, Newark, N. J.*

The friends of temperance must bear in mind that more is needed than scientific instruction; the conscience must be enlightened and the will strengthened, and for this purpose other forces than legislative enactment must be brought into action.—*M. A. Newell, Baltimore, Md.*

The duty of a school committee is not merely to buy soap and brooms,—however necessary these may be as educators,—but actually to inspect the discipline, teaching capacity, and general fitness of the teachers, and to know the general character of the work done by every employe.—*J. E. Sater, Columbus, O.*

If a stranger should to-day visit a dozen schools in Boston, or in any large city in the country, and report the five teachers who seemed to possess the greatest teaching capacity, he would without doubt select those that possessed large libraries on their favorite subjects, that were never satisfied with their present knowledge, but were ever trying to increase their acquaintance with these studies.—*Charles F. King, Roxbury, Mass.*

It is hard to discern and to decipher the mysterious writing on the mind of the child.—*W. Freyer, Jena.*

Without scientific method, one fact does much to obliterate all others by its presence.—*W. T. Harris, U. S. D., Concord, N. H.*

The mind as it is must be the foundation of psychology,—not the mind as we think it ought to be.—*Borden P. Bourne, Boston University.*

Habit not only lays down the trunk lines of association and thus gives direction, but it furnishes momentum of mind and will.—*G. Stanley Hall, Worcester.*

The city has a right to look to the teacher for her best efforts, and it is by far better to have a good read and a few methods than many methods and no read.—*J. P. Hendricks, Cedar Rapids, Ia.*

The spirit which one brings from the public school to his special occupation is of more value to either public or private utility than any amount of skill that can ever be acquired in the public schools.—*Joseph Estabrook, Lansing, Mich.*

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is responsible for the following: Pink nails, indolence. Red nails, a warlike nature. Narrow nails incline to mischief. Filbert nails are associated with deceit. Small, round nails indicate a fierce nature. Nails abnormally pale, or with black specks on them, denote sickness. Broad nails are considered to be indicative of bashful and gentle natures. Long nails appertain to those of a temporizing disposition. These are the nails of persons who hate science.

MISSING LINKS.

Mr. Verestchagin, the Russian painter, is putting on so many airs in New York that one of the papers announces he is "quite ill with fatty degeneration of the bump of self-esteem."

E. H. Schermerhorn of Newport, R. I., is worth \$30,000,000, hasn't been outside his own doors for years, and reads the English newspapers exclusively. The cause assigned for his voluntary seclusion is a disappointment in a love affair.

The Countess of Dudley sleeps between black silk sheets. They are made of silk mervellous—a soft and fine material. She and the Duchess of Hamilton both wear black silk lingerie. The latter has a black silk night-dress with a flounce of lace. They say it improves the appearance of the skin.

Henry Irving has set the fashion on the other side of wearing long hair and clean shaven cheeks, and all the New York Anglomaniacs will probably remain in hiding till their hair grows. It is not likely that Mr. Irving will ever succeed in making his ungainly gait the rage, even in New York.

A banquet was given in London recently to celebrate the completion of the "Encyclopedia Britannica." The Duke of Cambridge and many other distinguished persons were present. Lord Black, in his speech during the banquet, declared that American enterprise had helped the work to its successful completion.

The Puget Sound shingle, commonly known as the Oregon shingle, is said to be twice as durable as the same article made of pine, and capable of being placed on the market at the same price. Lumbermen prophesy that the time is not far distant when this shingle will drive all others out of the Eastern market.

Some of the good women of Hartford, Conn., have organized a dress-making and arithmetic school for young women who want to learn a trade, and also how to take care of their accounts and the like. Commercial arithmetic will be taught, and a skillful instructor will give thirteen lessons of two hours each in dress-making.

A search has just been begun in the Adriatic Sea, near Trieste, for treasure which went down with the French corvette Dana in 1812. The treasure consisted of jewels and valuables destined for an exalted person in Trieste! The vessel sank as the result of an explosion, and since, it seems, not a vestige of the craft or its treasure has been found.

Says the Los Angeles *Tribune*: "Most women, old or young, beautiful or homely, fashionable or dowdy, whom one sees daily upon the streets, keep up an incessant mastication of gum, and even some young women that one does not commonly see upon the streets, do it with the same indulgence themselves in the seductive and pernicious vice."

Lieutenant Zachar, of Buffalo, saw a policeman enter a brewery and followed him in. As he was entering he was met by a man dressed like a brewer and propelling a wheelbarrow. It transpired that the man was the chief and had donned the disguise, hoping to outwit him. The experiment was a perfect success.

George Harold, of St. Helens, Ore., has had a touch of both kinds of fortune. He won \$7,500 in a lottery, and immediately and properly started for Salem to see the great event. He was so anxious to hurry to her that he could not wait for the train to pull up to the station, but jumped from it while it was running at full speed, and broke his arm and banged himself up generally.

Japanese journalism has led to a challenge to fight a duel, the first in twenty years. The editor of the *Nippon Jin* (man of Japan) criticised a certain coal mine, whereupon the correspondent of a leading paper in Toei contradicted the statement, and the editor of the *Nippon Jin* challenged him. The correspondent declined a duel as a "relic of barbarism" and invited further discussion.

John M. Goring, of Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., has a sago palm with quite a history. Its age is 150 years. The palm was originally grown at Mount Vernon, and was owned by George Washington. It was brought from there by Mr. Van Rensselaer and planted in Niblo's Garden, New York, at the time that resort was first constructed. The plant stands about ten feet high and weighs nearly four hundred pounds.

A citizen of Lebanon, Conn., got a notion that an attempt to rob his house was to be made, so he changed what money he had into silver, did it up carefully, and buried it at night in a swamp behind his house, carefully marking the spot. The heavy rains of last fall obliterated the marks, and now the careful man cannot find his money, and wishes that he had left well enough alone and taken the chances of being robbed.

It may be safely stated that not one drummer in ten likes his situation, says the *Trade Review*. After the novelty of the life worn off, an increase in the of the road grows upon him. There is something utterly repugnant to the average man in being obliged, willy, nilly, to hurry from place to place as if driven by an antigue. To a married man it is especially so, and therefore most drummers are young and single.

An interesting relic was received recently at the Navy Department in Washington. It was a section, about three feet in length, of one of the timbers of the San Pablo, one of the ships which composed the Spanish Armada, which sailed to conquer England 350 years ago. The San Pablo was one of the ships which escaped. She was afterward renamed *Naylo Soborano*, and after several cruises was wrecked on the coast near Santiago de Cuba, where the hulk now lies buried in the mud.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, editor of the *Wilkeson Journal*, is the sweet singer of Kansas. She writes all her editorials in rhyme.